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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/540,430	01/03/2006	Gurol Altunan	PHDL0860-006	6373
26948 VENABLE, CAMPILLO, LOGAN & MEANEY, P.C. 1938 E. OSBORN RD			EXAMINER	
			ALI, MOHAMMAD M	
PHOENIX, AZ 85016-7234			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3744	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/12/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail $\,$ address(es):

docketing@vclmlaw.com

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/540 430 ALTUNAN, GUROL Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit MOHAMMAD M. ALI 3744 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 May 2008. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-10 and 12 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 11 and 14 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) 13 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Imformation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTC/G5/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ______.

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

6) Other:

Notice of Informal Patent Application

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species.

Species A: Figs. 1-6 and

Species B: Figs.7-10

The species are independent or distinct because claims to the different species recite the mutually exclusive characteristics of such species. In addition, these species are not obvious variants of each other based on the current record.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, none of the clai is generic.

There is an examination and search burden for these patentably distinct species due to their mutually exclusive characteristics. The species require a different field of search (e.g., searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries); and/or the prior art applicable to one species would not likely be applicable to another species; and/or the species are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C. 101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing

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the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

The election of the species may be made with or without traverse. To preserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the election of species requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected species.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the species unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other species.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141.

During a telephone conversation with Anthony D. Logan on 080408 a provisional election was made for specie A, claims 1-2 and 14 without traverse to prosecute the

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invention of species A, claims 1-2 and 14. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claim*** withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-2, 4 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Sapp (4,934,390).

Sapp discloses a method and apparatus for cleaning refrigerant equipment comprising a chemical substance tank 33 which is filled with chemical substance used to eliminate the clogging in the refrigeration cycle (for the refrigeration apparatus 15 also see Fig.2 for refrigeration cycle) where the refrigeration fluid circulates, a pressurized gas tube 27 which provides pressurized gas 30 to the chemical substance tank 33 and a collection tank 38 where the cleansing chemical substance completed its cycle is

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collected. Sapp discloses the invention substantially as claimed as stated above including pressurized gas tube. The examiner considers the line 27 as the pressurized gas tube (Although the line contains liquid refrigerant, the liquid refrigerant is another form of gaseous refrigerant under certain pressure and temperature where some of the liquid refrigerant becomes gaseous refrigerant 30 in the tank to act as the carrier gas). Alternatively, it is an obvious choice to one having ordinary skill in the art to choose a pressurized gas tube containing a carrier fluid in a gaseous form since there is no criticality or unexpected result from it. See Fig. 1-3, column2, line 44 to column 6, line

Claims 5-8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sapp. The choosing supplied gases (carrier gas) from so many variant and also known in the art is also obvious choice of an ordinary skill in the art since there is no criticality or unexpected result from it.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 11 and 14 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 05/15/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The Applicant argued that the Applicant believes that the claims in the application of the present invention are completely different from the refrigerating equipment cleaning system disclosed in the Sapp Patent US4934390 because the

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declogging device is used externally. In the present invention, the declogging device is not the part or section of the refrigeration cycle system. The Examiner disagrees. Claims 1-13 and 15 do not disclose or claim any element that the declogging part is not the part or section of the refrigerant cycle. In addition, Sapp declogging device is not an integrated internal part of the refrigeration system. Rather, the declogging part or apparatus of Sapp is completely a different and separate entity fro its refrigerant circuit. The Sapp's declogging apparatus is connected with the refrigeration circuit via connectors 34 and 37. However, the only new claim 14 concerns with external declogging circuit which belongs to a different embodiment and has been restricted... Further, in support of Applicant's argument, the Applicant depends on the disclosure of the specification paragraph [0049] instead of the disclosure of claim 1-2 and 14. The Examiner's position is that the claims are mainly rejected on 102 and 103 ground on the basis of the claim elements but not on the basis of the disclosure of the specification. Therefore, the above belief of the Applicant is not based on facts and thus rejections are ok.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

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extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mohammad M. Ali whose telephone number is 571-272-4806. The examiner can normally be reached on maxiflex.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cheryl J. Tyler can be reached on 571-272-4808. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.